The Blitz article refers to supplies made by IDPL to the Defence authorities being not up to the standard. According to IDPL the supplies conform to the pharmacopoeial specifications, and they (IDPL) are attempting to make supplies to defence authorities to the latters satisfaction.

Small Scale Drug Producers in Orissa

2209. SHRI GAYA CHAND BHUYAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the quantity of medicines produced in the small scale industries in Orisa;

(b) what is the policy of Government to help small scale industrialists to thrive in competition with multinational companies;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government of Orissa is not purchasing the medicines from the small scale producers; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof and what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) Data relating to production of medicines by the small scale units in Orissa is not available.

(b) Small Scale Units are exempted from licensing under the provisions of I(D&R), Act. They are free to manufacture any permitted bulk drug if such manufacture is technically and commercially feasible within the investment limit fixed for small scale units.

(c) and (d) State Government have their own policies regarding procurement of medicines from small scale units. This Ministry is not aware as to whether Government of Orissa is not procuring medicines from small scale units.

Ex-Factory value of bulk drugs

2210. SHRIMATI MONIKA DAS: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what was the ex-factory value of production of bulk drugs and formulations of drugs manufacturing companies having foreign equity during 1979-80 and 1984-85 as well as of companies having no foreign equity including public sector; and

(b) what were the names of the bulk drugs for which commercial production was commenced by drugs companies having foreign equity and companies having no foreign equity during the period 1979-80 to 1984-85 alongwith the production of each drug by each Sector?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) As per the 1978 Drug Policy the ratio of the value of bulk drugs to that of formulations is 1:5 in the case of FERA Companies and 1:10 in the case of Indian Companies. To the extent information available these are being followed with the exception of the following companies:—

Fera : M/s. Smith Kilne & French [illegible]

Ex-Fera : M/s. Abbott Laboratories (I) Pvt. Ltd.

M/s. Warner Hindustan Limited;

Others : 1. M/s. Chowgule and Company (I) Pvt. Ltd.
2. M/s. Dev's Medical Stores (Mfg.) Ltd.
3. M/s. Amritanjan Limited.
4. M/s. J.L. Morison & Jones (I) Ltd.
5. M/s. Orient Pharma (P) Ltd.
6. M/s. Dabur Limited.
7. M/s. Roussel Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (33% foreign equity)
8. M/s Miles (I) Ltd. (40% foreign equity)

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Research on drugs

2211. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the study conducted by the Kerala Sastra Parishad as reported in the Financial Express dated 26th July, 1985 the multinationals have been sabotaging innovations in the Indian Pharmaceuticals industry and that research in many areas of essential drugs could not be carried out because of the opposition from multinational drug companies; and

(b) if so, what are the areas in which there has been constant struggle between the technology imported by the multinational companies and that developed by the Indian firms and what encouragement has been given by the Government to develop indigenous technology?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) and (b) The specific instances of 'Indian innovations a victim of Sabotage by multinational corporations" referred to in the report of the Kerala Sastra Parishad refer mostly to the period prior to 1978 Drug Policy. The 1978 Drug Policy has earmarked specifically the areas for FERA drug companies. The latter are permitted to produce only drugs not reserved for the public sector or the Indian sector and that too from the basic stage and only if the process involves high technology.

For encouraging development of indigenous technology for the production of drugs and pharmaceuticals, certain incentives are being offered, e.g.:

(i) delicensing with the approval of Min. of Science & Technology;

(ii) liberalised treatment in import policy for recognised R&D laboratories;

(iii) price decontrol on bulk drug developed for the first time through indigenous R&D.

Change in the basic raw material for manufacture of vaccine carriers

2212. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to change the basic raw material for the manufacture of vaccine carriers from Polystyrene (commonly known as Thercomole) to Polyurethane;

(b) whether Government have taken into consideration the composition of Polyurethane which when burnt emits dangerous MIC gas;

(c) how and in what manner Government find Polyurethane better than Polystyrene—Property-wise and price-wise; and

(d) what would be the approximate requirement of Thermocole Boxes during 1985-86 and 1986-87?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) to (d) Information, to the extent possible, would be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

Excess Gypsum of FACT

2213. SHRI C. HARIDAS: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited is stocking Gypsum in excess;

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken for proper (i) storing of